March 29, 2004

Ms. Elaine S. Hengen Assistant City Attorney City of El Paso 2 Civic Center Plaza - 9th Floor El Paso, Texas 79901

OR2004-2462

Dear Ms. Hengen:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 198140.

The El Paso Police Department (the "department") received a request for all records regarding a named individual. You state that some information will be released to the requestor. You claim that the remaining requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that the submitted information contains an accident report form that appears to have been completed pursuant to chapter 550 of the Transportation Code. See Transp. Code § 550.064 (officer's accident report). Section 550.065(b) of the Transportation Code states that, except as provided by subsection (c), accident reports are privileged and confidential. Section 550.065(c)(4) provides for release of accident reports to a person who provides two of the following three pieces of information: (1) date of the accident; (2) name of any person involved in the accident; and (3) specific location of the accident. Transp. Code § 550.065(c)(4)). Under this provision, a governmental entity is required to release a copy of an accident report to a person who provides the law enforcement agency with two or more pieces of information specified by the statute. Id. The requestor has not supplied two of the three pieces of information required by the statute. Thus, you must withhold the accident report, which we have marked, under section 550.065(b) of the Transportation Code in conjunction with section 552.101 of the Government Code.

¹Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." This section encompasses information made confidential by other statutes.

Section 552.101 also encompasses section 58.007 of the Family Code, which provides in pertinent part:

- (c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), law enforcement records and files concerning a child and information stored, by electronic means or otherwise, concerning the child from which a record or file could be generated may not be disclosed to the public and shall be:
 - (1) if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate from adult files and records;
 - (2) if maintained electronically in the same computer system as records or files relating to adults, be accessible under controls that are separate and distinct from controls to access electronic data concerning adults; and
 - (3) maintained on a local basis only and not sent to a central state or federal depository, except as provided by Subchapter B.

Fam. Code § 58.007(c). The submitted information includes records of juvenile conduct that occurred after September 1, 1997. It does not appear that any of the exceptions in section 58.007 apply; therefore, this information, which we have marked, is confidential pursuant to section 58.007(c) of the Family Code. You must withhold this information from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 also encompasses the common-law right to privacy, which protects information if it is highly intimate or embarrassing such that its release would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and the public has no legitimate interest in it. *Industrial Found. v. Texas Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668 (Tex. 1976). Where an individual's criminal history information has been compiled by a governmental entity, the information takes on a character that implicates the individual's right to privacy. *See United States Dep't of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749 (1989). However, information that refers to an individual solely as a victim, witness, or involved person is not private under *Reporters Committee* and may not be withheld under section 552.101 on that basis.

In this instance, the requestor asks for all records regarding a named individual. Thus, this request requires the department to compile the named individual's criminal history, to the extent any such history exists, and thus implicates the involved individual's right to privacy. Therefore, to the extent that the department maintains records in which the named individual is portrayed as a suspect, defendant, or arrestee, it must withhold such information in its entirety under section 552.101 and the common-law right to privacy.

Common-law privacy under section 552.101 also encompasses certain types of personal financial information. Prior decisions of this office have found that financial information relating only to an individual ordinarily satisfies the first requirement of the test for

common-law privacy, but that there is a legitimate public interest in the essential facts about a financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body. See, e.g., Open Records Decision No. 600 (1992) (information revealing that employee participates in group insurance plan funded partly or wholly by governmental body is not excepted from disclosure). In addition, this office has found that other personal financial information is excepted from required public disclosure under common-law privacy. See Open Records Decision Nos. 600 (1992) (designation of beneficiary of employee's retirement benefits and optional insurance coverage; choice of particular insurance carrier; direct deposit authorization; and forms allowing employee to allocate pretax compensation to group insurance, health care, or dependent care), 545 (1990), 523 (1989) (individual's mortgage payments, assets, bills, and credit history). We have marked a small portion of the submitted information that constitutes personal financial information. This information must be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

We also note that the submitted records contain a social security number that may be confidential under section 552.101 in conjunction with the 1990 amendments to the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I). See Open Records Decision No. 622 (1994). These amendments make confidential social security numbers and related records that are obtained or maintained by a state agency or political subdivision of the state pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990. See id. We have no basis for concluding that the social security number in the responsive information is confidential under section 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I), and therefore excepted from public disclosure under section 552.101 of the Public Information Act (the "Act") on the basis of that federal provision. We caution, however, that section 552.352 of the Act imposes criminal penalties for the release of confidential information. Prior to releasing any social security number information, the department should ensure that no such information was obtained or is maintained by the department pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990.

Finally, we note that a portion of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.130 of the Government Code. Section 552.130 prohibits the release of information that relates to a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state or a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state. See Gov't Code § 552.130. Accordingly, the department must withhold the information we have marked pursuant to section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, we conclude that the department must withhold the accident report we have marked pursuant to section 550.065 of the Transportation Code. The department also must withhold the records we have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 58.007 of the Family Code. To the extent that the department maintains records in which the named individual is portrayed as a suspect, defendant, or arrestee, it must withhold such information in its entirety under section 552.101 and the common-law right to privacy. The department must also withhold the personal financial information we have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with the common-law right to privacy, and the information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. Finally, a social security

number in the submitted records may be confidential under federal law. The remaining information must be released.²

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this

²Because our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments.

ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Sarah I. Swanson

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

SIS/lmt

Ref: ID# 198140

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Rosella A. Barragan

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(w/o enclosures)